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# **North Dakota All Terrain Vehicle & Snowmobile Laws**



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## Preface

This booklet provides a summary of the North Dakota laws governing all-terrain vehicle (ATV) and snowmobile operation, as well as, Motor Vehicle laws which directly relate to ATV/snowmobile use. Please refer to NDCC 39-29 for additional ATV laws or NDCC 39-24 for additional snowmobile laws. For a complete listing, go to [www.state.nd.us/lr/information/statutes/cent-code.html](http://www.state.nd.us/lr/information/statutes/cent-code.html).

North Dakota ATV/snowmobile laws provide guidance in safe operation practices, protection of recreation lands and regulation of machine requirements. Please observe all North Dakota rules and regulations.

This booklet is updated to include legislative changes effective July 1, 2003.

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## ATV Section I: Definitions

The following definitions are used (NDCC 39-29-01, Chapter 39-29) unless the context otherwise requires:

- A. "All-terrain vehicle" means any motorized off-highway vehicle 50 inches (1270.00 millimeters) or less in width having a dry weight of 1,000 pounds (453.59 kilograms) or less, traveling on three or more low pressure tires, designed for operator use only with no passengers, having a seat or saddle designed to be straddled by the operator and handlebars for steering control.
- B. "Dealer" means any person engaged in the business of buying, selling or exchanging all-terrain vehicles or who advertises or holds out to the public as engaged in the buying, selling or exchanging of all-terrain vehicles for resale.
- C. "Operate" means to ride in or on and control the operation of an all-terrain vehicle.
- D. "Operator" means a person who operates or is in actual physical control of an all-terrain vehicle.
- E. "Owner" means a person, other than a lienholder, having the property in or title to an all-terrain vehicle and entitled to its use or possession.
- F. "Register" means the act of assigning a registration number to an all-terrain vehicle.
- G. "Motor Vehicle" includes every vehicle that is self-propelled, every vehicle that is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wire, but not operated upon rails, and for purposes of motor vehicle registration, title registration and operator's licenses, motorized bicycles.

## ATV Section II: Registration

- A. **Title Certificate and General Requirements (39-29-02)**  
Except as provided in this chapter, a person may not operate an all-terrain vehicle unless it has been registered in accordance with this chapter.

**B. Application, Issuance, Fees and Renewals (39-29-03)**

1. Application for registration must be made to the department of transportation in the form the Department prescribes and furnishes. The registration must state the name and address of every owner of the all-terrain vehicle and be signed by at least one owner. A copy of the application is evidence of registration for the first 30 days after the date of application.
2. On receipt of an application and appropriate fee, the department shall register the all-terrain vehicle and assign a registration number and a certificate of registration. The certificate or registration must include information regarding the make, year, serial number and name and address of the owner.
3. The registration fee of each all-terrain vehicle is \$5 for a registration period of two years. For a duplicate or replacement registration number or registration card which is lost, mutilated or becomes illegible, the department may charge a fee of not more than \$5. For each all-terrain vehicle registered under this chapter, there is an all-terrain vehicle trail tax of \$5.
4. The owner of an all-terrain vehicle shall renew the registration in the manner the department prescribes and pay the registration fees and applicable tax provided in Subsection 3.
5. On application for registration as prescribed in Subsection 2 and on payment of the amounts prescribed in Subsection 3, an all-terrain vehicle dealer is entitled to be issued registration numbers distinctively marked as dealer's registration numbers. The dealer's registration number may be used only on all-terrain vehicles owned by the dealership.

**C. Exemptions (39-29-04)**

1. Registration and payment of fees is not required of:
  - a. All-terrain vehicles owned and used by the United States or another state or its political subdivisions.
  - b. All-terrain vehicles registered in foreign countries and temporarily in this state.
  - c. All-terrain vehicles validly licensed in another state and which have not been within this state for more than 30 consecutive days.
  - d. All-terrain vehicles used exclusively for work on private agricultural lands or on industrial job sites on private land.
  - e. All-terrain vehicles used exclusively in organized track racing events.
2. All-terrain vehicles owned by the state or any of its political subdivisions are exempt from the registration fees in Section 39-29-03.

**D. Disposition of Registration Fees (39-29-05)**

1. Fees from registration of all-terrain vehicles must be deposited with the state treasurer and credited to the motor vehicle registration fund.
2. The all-terrain vehicle trail tax must be deposited in a state fund in the state treasury. The parks and recreation department may, on appropriation by the Legislative Assembly, expend from that fund monies for establishing all-terrain vehicle facilities, vehicle use areas, and all-terrain vehicle safety and education programs.

**E. Transfer or Termination of Ownership, Change of Address (39-29-06)**

Within 15 days after the transfer of ownership interest in an all-terrain vehicle, other than a security interest or the destruction or abandonment of any all-terrain vehicle or a change of address of the owner as listed with the application for registration, written notice of the fact must be given by the new owner to the director in the form the director requires.

**F. Licensing by Political Subdivisions (39-29-07)**

Political subdivisions of this state may not require licensing or registration of all-terrain vehicles.

## **ATV Section III: Rules and Regulations**

**A. Department Related Authority Rules (39-29-08)**

1. The department shall adopt rules for registration of all-terrain vehicles and display of registration numbers.
2. The commissioner may, in the interest of public health, welfare and safety, regulate by rule the operation of all-terrain vehicles on state highways. The commissioner's authority to prohibit the use of all-terrain vehicles is limited to the roadways, shoulders, inslopes and medians within the right of way except where such action is necessary to avoid an obstacle. Notwithstanding the racing prohibitions in Section 39-08-03.1, the commissioner may, on a case by case basis, permit organized and bona fide all-terrain vehicle races on the ditch bottoms, backslopes and the top of the backslopes of the state highway right of ways. The planning, organization, route selection and safety precautions of any such race are the sole responsibility of the person obtaining the permit. The commissioner, the department and the department's employees incur no liability for permitting such races.
3. The director of parks and recreation department shall adopt rules to regulate use of all-terrain vehicles in state parks and other land under the supervision of the director of the parks and recreation department.
4. The governing bodies of political subdivisions may adopt rules to regulate use of all-terrain vehicles in areas under their jurisdiction. The governing body of a city may, by ordinance, regulate, restrict and prohibit the use of all-terrain vehicles operated in the city limits in areas under the exclusive jurisdiction of the city.

**B. Operation of ATVs (39-29-09)**

1. A person may not operate an all-terrain vehicle on the roadway, shoulder, or inside bank or slope of any road, street, or highway except as provided in this chapter. Except in emergencies, a person may not operate an all-terrain within the right of way of any controlled access highway.
2. The operator of an all-terrain vehicle may make a direct crossing of a street or highway only if:
  - a. The crossing is made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of the highway and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing;
  - b. The all-terrain vehicle is brought to a complete stop crossing the shoulder or main traveled way of the highway;
  - c. The operator yields the right of way to all oncoming traffic which constitutes an immediate hazard;
  - d. In crossing a divided highway, the crossing is made only at an intersection of the highway with another public street or highway.
3. A person may not operate an all-terrain vehicle unless it is equipped with at least one headlamp, one tail-lamp and brakes, all in working order, which conform to standards prescribed by rule of the highway commissioner, except when under the direct supervision of an all-terrain vehicle instructor teaching a certified all-terrain vehicle safety course, the headlamp/tail-lamp requirement may be waived.
4. The emergency conditions under which an all-terrain vehicle may be operated, other than as provided by this chapter, are only those that render the use of an automobile impractical under the conditions and at the time and location in question.
5. A person may not operate an all-terrain vehicle in the following ways, which are declared to be unsafe and a public nuisance:
  - a. At a rate of speed greater than reasonable or proper under all the surrounding circumstances.
  - b. In a careless, reckless or negligent manner so as to endanger the person or property of another or to cause an injury or damage to such person or property.
  - c. While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance.
  - d. Without a lighted headlamp and tail-lamp.
  - e. In any tree nursery or planting in a manner which damages growing stock.
  - f. Without a manufacturer installed or equivalent muffler in good working order and connected to the all-terrain vehicle's exhaust system.

- g. On any private land where the private land is posted prohibiting trespassing. The name and address of the person posting the land and the date of posting must appear on each sign in legible characters. The posted signs must be readable from outside the land and be placed conspicuously at a distance of not more than 800 yards (804.68 meters) apart. Land entirely enclosed by a fence or other enclosure is sufficiently posted by posting of such signs at or on all gates through the fence or enclosure.
- 6. Except as provided in Section 39-29-10, a person may not operate an all-terrain vehicle without having in possession a valid driver's license or permit.
- 7. When an all-terrain vehicle is operated within the right of way of any road, street, or highway during times or conditions that warrant the use of lights by other motor vehicles, the all-terrain vehicle must be operated in the same direction as the direction of other motor vehicles traveling on the side of the right of way traveled by the all-terrain vehicle.
- 8. A person may not operate an all-terrain vehicle within the right of way of any highway while towing a sled, skid or other vehicle unless the object towed is connected to the all-terrain vehicle by a hinged swivel and secure hitch.
- 9. **Helmet Required**  
No person under the age 18 may operate, ride or otherwise be propelled on an all-terrain vehicle unless the person wears a safety helmet meeting United States Department of Transportation Standards.
- 10. **Passenger Restrictions**  
No operator of an all-terrain vehicle may carry a passenger while operating.
- C. **Operation by Persons Under 16 Years of Age (39-29-10)**  
Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person under 16 years of age who is not in possession of a valid operator's license or permit to operate an all-terrain vehicle may not, except upon the lands of the person's parent or guardian, operate an all-terrain vehicle. A person at least 12 years of age may operate an all-terrain vehicle if the person has completed an all-terrain safety training course prescribed by the director of parks and recreation and has received the appropriate all-terrain vehicle safety certificate issued by the director of the parks and recreation department. The failure of an operator to exhibit an all-terrain vehicle safety certificate on demand to any official authorized to enforce this chapter, is presumptive evidence that that person does not hold such a certificate. Fees collected from each person receiving certification must be deposited in the all-terrain vehicle tax fund for all-terrain vehicle safety education and training programs.
- D. **Enforcement (39-29-11)**  
Only peace officers of this state and their respective duly authorized representatives may enforce this chapter



**E. Penalties (39-29-12)**

Violation of Subdivision b, c or g of Subsection 5 of Section 39-29-09 is a Class B misdemeanor. Violation of any other provision of Section 30-29-09 is an infraction for which a \$20 fee must be assessed.

Violation of Section 39-29-02 is an infraction for which a \$50 fee must be assessed. If the person provides proof of registration since the violation, the fee may be reduced by one-half. Violation of any other provision of this chapter is an infraction for which a \$10 fee must be assessed.

**F. Animal Hunting and Harassment (20.1-01-11)**

Except as provided in section 20.1-02-05 or when necessary for the protection of life or property, no person operating or controlling the operation of any aircraft or motor vehicle in this state may intentionally kill, chase, or harass any wild animal or wild bird, protected or unprotected. No person while operating a snowmobile in this state may intentionally kill, chase, flush or harass any wild animal or wild bird, protected or unprotected.

**G. Hunting Regulations**

**1. Motor Vehicle, Snowmobile or ATV Hunting Prohibited (20.1-01-05).**

There is an exception, when necessary, for the protection of life or property. Otherwise, no person operating or controlling the operation of any motorized vehicle in this state shall intentionally kill, chase, or harass any wild animal or wild bird, protected or unprotected. No person, while operating a snowmobile in this state, shall intentionally kill, chase, flush, or harass any wild animal or wild bird, protected or unprotected.

**2. Unauthorized Methods of Taking Game (20.1-01-05)**

No person for the purpose of catching, taking, killing or raising any game birds or game animals shall:

- Set, lay or prepare any trap, snare, artificial light, net, birdline, swivel gun or another device;
- Drag in any manner, a wire, rope or other contrivance;
- Use or cause to be used, except for transportation, floating device apparatus operated by electricity, steam or gasoline; or any other floating vessel;
- Use a firearm with a silencer on it; or
- Carry any firearm while in or on a motor vehicle with a cartridge in the chamber.

**3. Hunting Big or Small Game Other Than Waterfowl or Cranes (20.1-01-07)**

No person, while hunting big game or small game, other than waterfowl or cranes, statewide, may use a motor driven vehicle on any land other than an established road or trail unless they have reduced a big game animal to possession and cannot easily retrieve the animal, in which case a motor driven vehicle may be used to retrieve the big game animal provided that after such retrieval, such motor driven vehicle is again returned to the established road or trail along the same route originally departed. For purposes of safety and allowing normal travel,

a motor driven vehicle may be parked on the roadside or directly adjacent to the road or trail. No person, while hunting big game or small game, statewide, may drive or attempt to drive, run or attempt to run, molest or attempt to molest, flush or attempt to flush, or harass or attempt to harass any such game with the use or aid of any motor-drive vehicle. No person, while hunting big game or small game other than waterfowl or cranes, statewide, may drive through any retired cropland, brush area, slough area, timber area, open prairie or unharvested or harvested cropland except upon an established road or trail.

#### **H. Landowner Liability**

**1. Duty of Landowner (53-08-02)**

An owner of land owes no duty of care to keep the premises safe for entry or use by others for recreational purposes or to give any warning of a dangerous condition, use, structure or activity on such premises to person entering for such purposes.

**2. Not an Invitee or Licensee of Landowner (53-08-03)**

An owner of land who directly or indirectly invites or permits without charge any person to use such property for recreational purposes does not:

- a. Extend any assurance that the premises are safe for any purpose;
- b. Confer upon such persons the legal status of an invitee or licensee to whom a duty of care is owed; or
- c. Assume responsibility for or incur liability for any injury to person or property caused by an act or omission of such persons.

**3. Leased Land to State or Political Subdivisions (53-08-04)**

Unless otherwise agreed in writing, an owner of land leased to the state or its political subdivisions for recreational purposes owes no duty of care to keep that land safe for entry or use by others or to give warning to persons entering or going upon such land of any hazardous conditions, uses, structures or activities. An owner who leases land to the state or its political subdivisions for recreational purposes shall not be giving such lease:

- a. Extend any assurance to any person using the land that the premises are safe for any purpose;
- b. Confer upon such persons the legal status of an invitee or licensee to whom a duty of care is owed; or
- c. Assume responsibility for or incur liability for any injury to person or property caused by an act or omission of a person who enters upon the leased land.

The provisions of this section apply whether the person entering upon the leased land is an invitee, licensee, trespasser or otherwise.

#### **I. Use of Railroad Tracks for Highway Purpose - Penalty. (49.10.1-10)**

No unauthorized person shall drive any vehicle or animal upon or use any railroad track and right-of-way in this state as a highway. This section shall not apply to highway or private crossings over any line of railway in the state, nor to depot grounds, station grounds, nor switches, sidetracks, and right-of-way intended for the use of railroad employees, shippers, or the consignees of freight. Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

## North Dakota Snowmobile Laws

### Snowmobile Section I: Definitions

- A. "Person" includes an individual, corporation, association, partnership, association, the state and its departments, agencies and political subdivisions, and any body of persons, whether incorporated or not.
- B. "Snowmobile" means a self-propelled vehicle designed for travel on snow, ice, or natural terrain and steered by skis or runners.
- C. "Owner" means a person other than a lien holder, having the property in or title to a snowmobile entitled to the use or possession thereof.
- D. "Operate" means to ride in or on and control the operation of a snowmobile.
- E. "Operator" means every person who operates or is in actual physical control of a snowmobile.
- F. "Register" means the act of assigning a registration number to a snowmobile.
- G. "Registrar" means the director of the Department of Transportation as provided in Section 24-02-01.3.
- H. "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel.
- I. "Dealer" means every person, partnership, corporation, or limited liability company engaged in the business of buying, selling, or exchanging snowmobiles, or who advertises, or holds out to the public as engaged in the buying, selling or exchanging of snowmobiles or who engages in the buying of snowmobiles for resale.

### Snowmobile Section II: Registration

- A. **Title Certificates and General Requirements (39-24-02)**  
No person may operate any snowmobile unless the snowmobile has been registered in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.  
  
Any snowmobile purchased after July 1, 1973 must be titled under the provisions of Chapter 39-05 in order to be operated under the provisions of this section. Any snowmobile purchased prior to July 1, 1973, may be titled under the provisions of Chapter 39-05.
- B. **Application, Issuance, Fees, and Renewals (39-24-03)**  
Application for registration must be made to the department in a form as the department shall prescribe and furnish, and must state the name and address of every owner of the snowmobile and be signed by at least one owner. A copy of the application must be carried on the person when operating and shall serve as evidence of registration for a period of not more than 30 days from the date of application.

Upon receipt of the application and the appropriate fee the department shall register a snowmobile and assign a registration number and a certificate of registration. The registration number must be at least one and one half inches (3.81 centimeters) in height and of a reflectorized material, and must be securely affixed on each side of the forward half of the snowmobile in such position as to provide clear legibility for identification. The certificate of registration must include information regarding the make, year, serial number, and name and address of the owner.

The fee for registration of each snowmobile must be \$5 for any portion of the registration period and the registration period is for two years beginning Oct. 1 of each odd-numbered year. The fee for a duplicate or replacement registration number or registration card which is lost, mutilated, or becomes illegible may not exceed \$5. In addition, in each year that fees are collected for the unsatisfied judgment fund, there must be assessed a fee of \$1 per year for each snowmobile registered, which must be placed in the unsatisfied judgment fund. For each snowmobile registered under the provision of this chapter, there must be assessed a snowmobile trail tax in the amount of \$35. Every owner of a snowmobile shall renew the registration in a manner as the department shall prescribe, upon payment of the same registration fees provided in this section.

Upon application for registration as prescribed in this section, any snowmobile dealer as defined in Section 39-24-01 must be issued registration numbers distinctively marked as dealer's registration numbers upon payment of the appropriate fee as prescribed in this section. The dealer's registration numbers must be used only on snowmobiles owned by the dealership.

**C. Exemptions From Fees (39-24-04) (Effective through July 31, 2005)**

1. A registration number must be issued without the payment of a fee for snowmobiles owned by the state of North Dakota or any of its political subdivisions upon application for the registration.
2. No registration fees may be required of:
  - a. Snowmobiles owned and used by the United States, or another state or its political subdivisions.
  - b. Snowmobiles registered in a country other than the United States and temporarily used in this state.
  - c. Snowmobiles validly licensed in another state and which have not been within the state for more than 30 consecutive days.
  - d. Snowmobiles operated upon lands owned or leased by the snowmobile owner.
  - e. Snowmobiles incapable of speeds in excess of 10 miles per hour and with an engine displacement of less than 100 cubic centimeters.

3. (Effective after July 31, 2005) If a snowmobile is exempt from registration under subdivision b or c of subsection 2, the owner is required to display on the snowmobile a decal received upon payment of a \$15 per year trail access fee. Fees collected under this subsection must be deposited in the state snowmobile fund.

**D. Disposition of Registration Fees (39-24-05)**

Fees from registration of snowmobiles must be deposited with the state treasurer and credited to the motor vehicle registration fund. The snowmobile trail tax must be deposited in a state snowmobile fund in the state treasury. Additionally, an amount equal to the tax collected on thirty gallons [113.56 liters] of motor vehicle fuel multiplied by the number of snowmobiles registered under this chapter must be transferred annually from the highway tax distribution fund, before allocation of the fund under section 54-27-19, and credited to the state snowmobile fund. The parks and recreation department may, upon appropriation by the legislative assembly, expend from such fund moneys it deems necessary for purposes of administering snowmobile safety programs and establishing and maintaining snowmobile facilities and programs.

**E. Transfer or Termination of Snowmobile ownership or Change of Address of Owner (39-24-06)**

Within 15 days after the transfer of ownership, or any part thereof, other than a security interest, or the destruction or abandonment of any snowmobile or a change of address of the owner as listed with the application for registration, written notice thereof must be given by the owner to the director in such a form as must be prescribed by the director.

**F. Licensing by Political Subdivisions (39-24-07)**

No political subdivision of this state may require licensing or registration of snowmobiles subject to the provisions of this chapter.

### **Snowmobile Section III: Rules and Regulations (39-24-08)**

**A. Department Related Authority Rules**

Pursuant to this code and this chapter, rules and regulations for the regulation and use of snowmobiles must be adopted as follows:

1. The director shall promulgate rules/regulations for the registration of snowmobiles and display of registration numbers.
2. The director has the authority in the interest of public health, welfare, and safety to regulate, restrict, or prohibit, by rule or regulation, the operation of snowmobiles on those highways under his jurisdiction. The director's authority to prohibit the use of snowmobiles is limited to the roadways, shoulders, inslopes, and medians within the right of way, except where such action is necessary to avoid an obstacle. Notwithstanding the racing prohibitions in Section 39-03-03.1, the director may, on a case-by-case basis, permit organized and bona fide snowmobile races on the ditch bottoms, backslopes, and the top of the backslopes of the highway rights of way under his jurisdiction. The planning, organization, route selection, and safety precautions of any such race are the sole responsibility of the permittee. It is expressly provided that the director, and the department and the employees shall incur no liability whatsoever for permitting such races.

3. The director of the parks and recreation department shall adopt rules and regulations for regulating use of the snowmobiles in the state parks and other state-owned lands under the supervision of the director.
4. The governing bodies of political subdivisions shall promulgate rules and regulations for regulating use of snowmobiles in recreation and other appropriate areas under their jurisdiction. The governing bodies of cities may, by ordinance, regulate, restrict and prohibit the use of snowmobiles when operated within the exclusive jurisdiction of cities.

**B. Rules for Operation (39-24-09)**

1. No person may operate a snowmobile upon the roadway, shoulder or inside bank or slope of any road, street, or highway in this state except as provided pursuant to this chapter. No snowmobile may be operated at any time within the right of way of any interstate highway within this state except as provided in this section.
2. A snowmobile may make a direct crossing of a street or highway provided:
  - a. The crossing is made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of the highway and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick safe crossing;
  - b. The snowmobile is brought to a complete stop before crossing the shoulder or main traveled way of the highway;
  - c. The driver yields the right of way to all oncoming traffic which constitutes an immediate hazard; and
  - d. In crossing a divided highway, the crossing is made only at an intersection of such highways with another public street or highway.
3. No snowmobile shall be operated unless it is equipped with at least one headlamp, one tail-lamp, and brakes; all in working order which conforms to standards prescribed by rule of the director pursuant to the authority vested in the director by this code and this chapter.
4. The emergency conditions under which a snowmobile may be operated other than as provided by this Chapter must be such as to render the use of an automobile impractical under such conditions at such period of time and location.
5. It is unlawful for any person to drive or operate any snowmobile in the following ways which are declared to be unsafe and a public nuisance:
  - a. At a rate of speed greater than reasonable or proper under all the surrounding circumstances.
  - b. In a careless, reckless, or negligent manner so as to endanger the person or property of another or to cause injury or damage to such person or property.
  - c. While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a drug as defined in section 39-24.1-01, or a combination thereof.

- d. Without a lighted headlamp and tail-lamp when required for safety.
  - e. In any tree nursery or planting in a manner which damages or destroys growing stock.
  - f. Without a manufacturer-installed or equivalent muffler in good working order and connected to the snowmobile exhaust system.
  - g. Upon any private land where the private land is posted by the owner or tenant prohibiting trespassing. The name of the person posting the land must appear on each sign in legible characters. The posted signs must be readable from the outside of the land and must be placed conspicuously at a distance of not more than 880 yards (804.68 meters) apart, provided further that as to land entirely enclosed by a fence or other enclosure, posting of such signs at or on all gates through the fence or enclosure, constitutes a posting of all the enclosed lands.
- 6. It is unlawful for any person to operate a snowmobile pursuant, to Chapter 39-24 without having in possession a valid driver's license or permit, except as provided by Section 39-24-09.1.
  - 7. When snowmobiles are operated within the right of way of any road, street, or highway of this state pursuant to this Chapter during times or conditions that warrant the use of lights, such snowmobiles shall travel in the same direction of motor vehicles traveling on the side of the roadway immediately adjacent to the side of the right of way traveled by the snowmobile.
  - 8. It is unlawful for any person to operate a snowmobile within a highway right of way as defined in subsection 37 of Section 24-01-01.1 between April 1 and November 1 of any year.
  - 9. No snowmobile may be operated at any time within the right of way of any highway within this state while towing a sled, skid, or other vehicle unless the sled, skid or other vehicle is connected to the snowmobile by a hinged swivel and secure hitch.
  - 10. No person under the age of 18 may operate, ride, or otherwise be propelled on a snowmobile unless the person wears a safety helmet meeting United States Department of Transportation standards.
  - 11. A person may not operate a snowmobile, and an owner of a snowmobile may not knowingly permit the snowmobile to be operated, upon any property maintained, leased, or owned by the state parks and recreation department to which the public has a right of access for snowmobile or other vehicular use, without a policy of liability insurance which insures the person named, and any person using the snowmobile with the express or implied permission of the person named, against loss from the liability imposed by law for damages arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of the snowmobile within this state, subject to the following limits, exclusive of interest and costs, with respect to each snowmobile: twenty-five thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident and, subject to the limit for one person, fifty thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident, and twenty-five thousand dollars because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any one accident. Upon request of a law

enforcement officer, a person operating a snowmobile shall provide proof of liability insurance to that officer within 20 days.

12. A snowmobile may not be operated within the right of way of any interstate highway within this state except:
  - a. For emergency purposes; or
  - b. Across an interstate highway on an overpass or underpass, except where otherwise prohibited by law or by signing, provided the snowmobile crosses on the extreme right side of the overpass or underpass.

**C. Operation By Persons Under Age 16 (39-24-09.1)**

Except as otherwise provided in this section, it is unlawful for any person 12 years of age and over who has not reached 16 years of age and who is not in possession of a valid driver's license or permit to operate a snowmobile except upon lands of the person's parent or guardian, unless and until the person has completed a snowmobile safety training course as prescribed by the director of the parks and recreation department pursuant to Chapter 28-32 and has received the appropriate snowmobile safety certificate issued by the commissioner. The failure of an operator to exhibit a snowmobile certificate upon demand to any official authorized to enforce this chapter is presumptive evidence that the person is not the holder of the certificate. Fees collected from each person receiving certification must be deposited into the snowmobile trail tax fund for purposes of establishing snowmobile safety programs.

**D. Enforcement (39-24-10)**

Peace officers of this state and their respective duly authorized representatives are hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this chapter.

**E. Penalties (39-24-11)**

Any person who violates subsection 12 of Section 39-24-09 must be assessed a fee of \$100. Any person who violates subdivision b or g of subsection 5 of section 39-24-09 is guilty of an infraction or a class B misdemeanor as determined by section 39-24.1-07. Any person who violated subsection 11 of section 39-24-09 must be assessed a fee of \$20. Any person, unless specifically exempted, who fails to register or fails to display a decal as required by sections 39-24-02 and 39-24-04 must be assessed a fee of \$50. If the person provides proof of registration after the violation, the fee may be reduced by one half. Any person who violated any other provision of this chapter for which a specific penalty is not provided must be assessed a fee of \$10.

**F. Implied Consent to Determine Alcoholic and Drug Content of Blood (39-24.1-01)**

A person who operates a snowmobile on any public land or private land with public access is deemed to have given consent, and shall consent, subject to this chapter, to a chemical test, or tests, of blood, breath, saliva, or urine for the purpose of determining the alcoholic, other drug, or combination thereof, content of the blood. As used in this chapter, the definitions in section 39-24-01 apply, and in addition, "chemical test" means any test or test to determine the alcoholic, or other drug, or combination thereof, content of the blood, breath, saliva, or urine, approved by the state toxicologist under this chapter; and "drug" means any drug or substance or combination of drugs or substances which renders a person incapable of safely operating a snowmobile. The chemical test must be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer only after placing the person, except persons mentioned



in section 39-24.1-04, under arrest and informing that person that the person is or will be charged with the offense of operating a snowmobile while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, drugs, or a combination thereof. For the purpose of this chapter, the taking into custody of a minor under section 27-20-13 satisfies the requirement of an arrest. The law enforcement officer shall also inform the person charged that refusal of the person to submit to the chemical test determined appropriate will result in that person being prohibited from operating a snowmobile for up to three years. The law enforcement officer shall determine the chemical test to be used. When a minor is taken into custody for violating subdivision c of subsection 5 of section 39-24-09, the law enforcement officer shall diligently attempt to contact the minor's parent or legal guardian to explain the cause for the custody and the implied consent chemical testing requirements. Neither the law enforcement officer's efforts to contact, nor any consultation with a parent or legal guardian may be permitted to interfere with the administration of chemical testing requirements under this chapter.

**G. Chemical Test of Operator in Serious Bodily Injury or Fatal Accident (39-24.1-02)**

Notwithstanding section 39-24.1-01 or 39-24.1-06, when the operator of a snowmobile is involved in an accident resulting in the death or serious bodily injury, as defined in section 12.1-01-04, of another person, and there is probable cause to believe that the operator is in violation of subdivision c of subsection 5 of section 39-24-09, the operator may be compelled by a law enforcement officer to submit to a chemical test.

**H. Persons Qualified to Administer Chemical Test and Opportunity for Additional Test (39-24.1-03)**

Only a physician, or a qualified technician, chemist, or registered nurse acting at the request of a law enforcement officer may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcoholic, drug, or combination thereof, content of the blood. This limitation does not apply to the taking of a breath, saliva, or urine specimen. The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person of that person's own choosing administer a chemical test in addition to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer with all costs of the additional chemical test to be the responsibility of the person charged. The failure or inability to obtain an additional chemical test by a person does not preclude the admission of the chemical test taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer. Upon the request of the person who is tested, a copy of the operational checklist and test record of a breath sample test or analytical report of a blood, urine, or saliva sample test taken at the direction of the law enforcement officer must be made available to that person by the law enforcement agency that administered the chemical test.

**I. Consent of Person Incapable of Refusal Not Withdrawn (39-24.1-04)**

Any person who is dead, unconscious, or otherwise in a condition rendering that person incapable of refusal is deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by section 39-24.1-01 and the chemical test may be given.

**J. Action Following Chemical Test Result for a Snowmobile Operator (39-24.1-05)**

If a person submits to a chemical test under section 39-24.1-01, 39-24.1-03, or 39-

24.1-04 and the test shows that person to have the presence of a drug in that person's body or an alcohol concentration of at least ten one-hundredths of one percent by weight at the time of the performance of the test within two hours after the operating of a snowmobile, the test is evidence of a per se violation of subdivision c of subsection 5 of section 39-24-09.

**K. Revocation of Privilege to Operate Snowmobile Upon Refusal to Submit to Testing (39-24.1-06)**

1. If a person refuses to submit to testing under section 39-24.1-01, no chemical test may be given, but the law enforcement officer immediately shall issue to that person a summons or otherwise notify that person in writing to appear at the time and place specified in the summons or notice. The hearing and any appeal must be conducted as provided in section 39-06.1-03. If the person requests a hearing at a time and date other than as stated in the summons or notice, that person must post an appearance bond as required by subsection 2 of section 39-06.1-03. Upon establishing at the hearing by a preponderance of the evidence that the officer had probable cause to believe the person had been operating a snowmobile while in violation of subdivision c of subsection 5 of section 39-24-09 or had observed that the snowmobile was operated in a negligent, reckless, or hazardous manner as defined by the director by rule, that the person was lawfully arrested if applicable, and that the person had refused to submit to the chemical test under section 39-24.1-01, the court shall prohibit the person from operating a snowmobile on all public land or private land with public access for the appropriate period under this section, and shall impose a non criminal statutory fee of five hundred dollars. A violation of this section must be reported to the parks and recreation department. The department shall keep a record of all reported violations. The period for which a person is prohibited from operating a snowmobile under this section is:
  - a. One year if the person's record shows that within the five years preceding the most recent refusal under this section, the person has not been prohibited from operating a snowmobile for a violation of this chapter or for a violation of subdivision c of subsection 5 of section 39-24-09.
  - b. Two years if the person's record shows that within the five years preceding the most recent refusal under this section, the person has once been prohibited from operating a snowmobile for a violation of this chapter or for a violation of subdivision c of subsection 5 of section 39-24-09.
  - c. Three years if the person's record shows that within the five years preceding the most recent refusal under this section, the person has twice been prohibited from operating a snowmobile under this chapter or for a violation of subdivision c of subsection 5 of section 39-24-09 and the prohibitions resulted from at least two separate arrests.
2. A person may not be prohibited from operating a snowmobile under this section if:
  - a. The person files an affidavit with the court before the time set for hearing in the summons or notice, or, with the permission of the court, within five

days after the hearing. The affidavit must state that the person:

1. Intends to voluntarily plead guilty to violating subdivision c of subsection 5 of section 39-24-09 within thirty days after the date of the offense;
  2. Agrees that the person may not operate a snowmobile for the appropriate period defined in section 39-24.1-07;
  3. Acknowledges the right to a section 39-06.1-03 administrative hearing and section 39-06.1-03 judicial review and voluntarily and knowingly waives these rights; and
  4. Agrees that the person may not operate a snowmobile for the appropriate period as provided under this section without an administrative hearing or judicial review, if the person does not plead guilty within thirty days after the date of the offense, or the court does not accept the guilty plea, or the guilty plea is withdrawn; and
- b. The person pleads guilty to violating subdivision c of subsection 5 of section 39-24-09 within thirty days after the date of the offense.

**L. Criminal Penalties for Operating Snowmobile While Having Alcohol or Drug Concentrations (39-24.1-07)**

Upon conviction of a violation of subdivision c of subsection 5 of section 39-24-09, the court shall impose the following minimum penalties:

1. Notwithstanding subsection 7 of section 12.1-32-01, if the person's record indicates that, within the five years preceding the date of the offense, the person has not violated subdivision c of subsection 5 of section 39-24-09 or the person has not been prohibited from operating a snowmobile under this chapter, the offense is an infraction. The court shall impose a minimum fine of two hundred fifty dollars and, as a condition of that person's probation, shall prohibit that person from operating a snowmobile on all public land or private land with public access for sixty days within the snowmobile season that runs from December 1 through April 1.
2. Notwithstanding subsection 7 of section 12.1-32.01, if the person's record indicates that, within the five years preceding the date of the offense, the person has one violation of subdivision c of subsection 5 of section 39-24-09 or the person has once been prohibited from operating a snowmobile under this chapter, the offense is an infraction. The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$350 and, as a condition of that person's probation, shall prohibit that person from operating a snowmobile on all public land or private land with public access for one year from the date of the sentence.
3. If the person's record indicates that, within the five years preceding the date of the offense, the person has two violations of subdivision c of subsection 5 of section 39-24-09 or the person has twice been prohibited from operating a snowmobile under this chapter, the offense is a class B misdemeanor. The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$450 and, as a condition of that person's

probation, shall prohibit that person from operating a snowmobile on all public land or private land with public access for two years from the date of the sentence.

**M. Interpretation of Chemical Tests (39-24.1-08)**

Upon the trial of any action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while operating a snowmobile while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, drugs, or a combination thereof, evidence of the amount of alcohol, drugs, or a combination thereof in the person's blood at the time of the act alleged as shown by a chemical analysis of the blood, breath, saliva, or urine is admissible. For the purpose of this section:

1. A person having a drug in that person's body or an alcohol concentration of at least ten one-hundredths of one percent by weight at the time of the performance of a chemical test within two hours after operating a snowmobile is under the influence of intoxicating liquor, drugs, or a combination thereof at the time of operating a snowmobile.
2. Alcohol concentration is based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred cubic centimeters of blood or grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of alveolar air or grams of alcohol per sixty-seven cubic centimeters of urine.
3. The results of the chemical test must be received in evidence when it is shown that the sample was properly obtained and the test was fairly administered, and if the test is shown to have been performed according to methods and with devices approved by the state toxicologist, and by an individual possessing a certificate of qualification to administer the test issued by the state toxicologist. The state toxicologist is authorized to approve satisfactory devices and methods of chemical tests and determine the qualifications of individuals to conduct such tests, and shall issue a certificate to every qualified operator. An operator shall exhibit the certificate upon demand of the person requested to take the chemical test.
4. The state toxicologist may appoint, train, certify, and supervise field inspectors of breath testing equipment and its operation, and the inspectors shall report the findings of any inspection to the state toxicologist for appropriate action. Upon approval of the methods or devices, or both, required to perform the tests and the person qualified to administer them, the state toxicologist shall prepare and file written record of the approval with the director and the clerk of the district court in each county and shall include in the record:
  - a. An annual register of the specific testing devices currently approved, including serial number, location, and the date and results of last inspection.
  - b. An annual register of currently qualified and certified operators of the devices, stating the date of certification and its expiration.
  - c. The operational checklist and forms prescribing the methods currently approved by the state toxicologist in using the devices during the administration of the tests.

The material filed under this subsection may be supplemented when the state toxicologist determines it to be necessary, and any supplemental

material has the same force and effect as the material that is supplements.

5. Copies of the records referred to in subsections 3 and 4, certified by the clerk of the district court, must be admitted as prima facie evidence of the matters stated in the records.
6. A certified copy of the analytical report of a blood, urine, or saliva test issued by the state toxicologist must be accepted as prima facie evidence of the results of a chemical test performed under this chapter.
7. Notwithstanding any statute or rule to the contrary, the defendant in any criminal proceeding may subpoena, without cost to the defendant, the person who conducted the chemical test referred to in this section to testify at the trial on the issue of the amount of alcohol, drugs, or a combination thereof in the defendants' blood, breath, saliva, or urine at the time of the alleged act.
8. A signed statement from the nurse or medical technical drawing the blood sample for testing as set forth in subsection 3 is prima facie evidence that the blood sample was properly drawn and no further foundation for the admission of such evidence may be required.

**N. Proof of Refusal Admissible in any Action or Proceeding (39-24.1-09)**

If the person under arrest refuses to submit to the chemical test, proof of refusal is admissible in any action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while the person was operating a snowmobile while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, drugs, or a combination thereof.

**O. Effect of Evidence of Chemical Test (39-24.1-10)**

This chapter does not limit the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing on the question of whether the person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor, drugs, or a combination thereof, but, if the chemical test results show a drug or an alcohol concentration of at least ten one-hundredths of one percent, the purpose of the evidence must be limited to the issues of probable cause, whether an arrest was made prior to the administering of the test, and the validity of the test results.

**P. Liability (39-24.1-11)**

Any licensed physician, nurse, technician, or an employee of a hospital who draws blood from any person pursuant to a request of any arresting officer is not liable in any civil action for damages arising out of the act except for gross negligence.

**Q. Operation of Snowmobile During Period of Prohibition - Penalty (39-24.1-12)**

Any person who operates a snowmobile on any public land or private land with public access during the period the person is prohibited from operating a snowmobile under this chapter is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

**R. Fleeing or Attempting to Elude a Peace Officer ( 39-24.1-13)**

1. Any driver of a snowmobile who willfully fails or refuses to bring the snowmobile to a stop, or who otherwise flees or attempts to elude, in any manner, a pursuing police vehicle or peace officer, when given a

visual or audible signal to bring the snowmobile to a stop, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor for a first or second offense and a class A misdemeanor for a subsequent offense. A signal complies with this section if the signal is perceptible to the driver and:

- a. If given from a vehicle, the signal is given by hand, voice, emergency light, or siren, and the stopping vehicle is appropriately marked showing it to be an official police vehicle; or
  - b. If not given from a vehicle, the signal is given by hand, voice, emergency light, or siren, and the officer is in uniform and prominently displays the officer's badge of office.
2. Any sentence imposed under this section must include a minimum fine of at least \$500.

**S. Unauthorized Method of Taking Game Birds and Game Animals (20.1-1-05)**

Except as otherwise provided in this title, no person, for the purpose of catching, taking, killing, or raising any game birds or game animals may:

1. Set, lay or prepare any trap, snare, artificial light, net, birdline, swivel gun, or any other device; except that the use of snares for taking coyotes is allowed under section 20.1-07-03.1 of a dangerous condition, use, structure, or activity on such premises to persons entering for such purposes.
2. Drag, in any manner, any wire, rope, or other contrivance;
3. Use or cause to be used, except for transportation, any floating device or apparatus operated by electricity, steam, or gasoline, or any other floating vessel.

**T. Hunting Big Game or Small Game Other Than Waterfowl or Cranes with a Motor-Driven Vehicle Prohibited - Exception - Motor Driven Vehicle Use in Transporting Big Game Restricted (20.1-01-07)**

Except as provided in subsection 11 of Section 20.1-02-05, no person while hunting big game or small game, other than waterfowl or cranes, statewide, may use a motor driven vehicle on any other than an established road or trail, unless he has reduced a big game animal to possession and cannot easily retrieve said big game animal, in which case a motor driven vehicle may be used to retrieve the big game animal, provided that after such retrieval, such motor driven vehicle is again returned to the established or trail along the same route it originally departed.

For purposes of safety and allowing normal travel, a motor driven vehicle may be parked on the roadside or directly adjacent to said road or trail. No person, while hunting big game or small game, statewide may drive or attempt to drive, run or attempt to run, molest or attempt to molest, flush or attempt to flush, or harass or attempt to harass any such game with the use or aid of any motor driven vehicle. No person while hunting big game or small game, other than waterfowl or cranes, statewide, may drive through any retired crop land, brush area, slough area, timber area, open prairie, or unharvested or harvested cropland, except upon an established road or trail.

**U. Hunting and Harassing Game From Aircraft, Motor Vehicle, or Snowmobile Prohibited (20.1-01-11)**

Except as provided in this title, or when necessary for the protection of life or property, except as provided in Section 20.1-02-05, no person operating or controlling the operation of any aircraft or motor vehicle in this state shall intentionally kill, chase, or harass any wild animal or wild bird, protected or unprotected.

**V. Penalty for Harassment of Domestic Animals (30-08-19)**

Any person operating a motorcycle, snowmobile, or other motor vehicle as defined in subsection 38 of section 39-01-01 who willfully harasses or frightens any domestic animal, is, upon conviction, guilty of a class B misdemeanor. If injury or death results to the animal due to such action, such person is liable for the value of the animal and exemplary damages as provided in Section 36-21-13.

**W. Landowner Liability**

**1. Duty of Landowner (53-08-02)**

Any owner of land owes no duty of care to keep the premises safe for entry or use by others for recreational purposes or to give any warning of a dangerous condition, use, structure, or activity on such premises to persons entering for such purposes.

**2. Not an Invitee or Licensee of Landowner (53-08-03)**

An owner of land who either directly or indirectly invites or permits without charge any person to use such property for recreational purposes does not thereby:

- a. Extend any assurance that the premises are safe for any purpose;
- b. Confer upon such persons the legal status of an invitee or licensee to whom a duty of care is owed; or
- c. Assume responsibility for or incur liability for any injury to person or property caused by an act or omission of such persons.

**3. Leased Land to State or Political Subdivisions (53-08-04)**

Unless otherwise agreed in writing, an owner of land leased to the state or its political subdivisions for recreational purposes owes no duty of care to keep that land safe for entry or use by others or to give warning to persons entering or going upon such land of any hazardous conditions, uses, structures, or activities. An owner who leases land to the state or its political subdivisions for recreational purposes does not by giving such lease:

- a. Extend any assurance to any person using the land that the premises are safe for any purpose;
- b. Confer upon such persons the legal status of an invitee or licensee to whom a duty of care is owed; or
- c. Assume responsibility for or incur liability for any injury to person or property caused by an act of omission of a person who enters upon the leased land.

The provisions of this section apply whether the person entering upon the leased land is an invitee, licensee, trespasser, or otherwise.

**4. Failure to warn against dangerous conditions - Charge to enter (53-08-05)**

Nothing in this chapter limits in any way liability which otherwise exists for:

- a. Willful and malicious failure to guard or warn against a dangerous condition, use, structure, or activity; or
- b. Injury suffered in any case where the owner of land charges the person or persons who enter or go on the land other than the amount, if any, paid to the owner of the land by the state.

**X. Use of Railroad Tracks for Highway Purposes-Penalty (49-10.1-10)**

No unauthorized person shall drive any vehicle or animal upon or use any railroad track and right-of-way in this state as a highway. This section shall not apply to high way or private crossings over any line of railway in the state, nor to depot grounds, station grounds, nor switches, sidetracks, and right-of-way intended for the use of railroad employees, shippers, or the consignees of freight. Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

**Snowmobile Section IV: NDPRD Rules & Regulations**

**A. Operation of a snowmobile within right-of-way of a road, street or highway within a state park or on trails maintained by the director of parks and recreation which cross or run parallel to roads, streets, or highways (58-02-08-19)**

When a snowmobile operated within a state park or on a trail maintained by the director of parks and recreation is making a direct crossing of a street or highway as allowed by North Dakota Century Code section 39-24-09 or is operated upon the roadway, shoulder, or inside bank or slope of any road, street, or highway under those emergency circumstances allowed by North Dakota Century Code chapter 39-24, or is otherwise operated within the right-of-way of any road, street, or highway, the rules and laws adopted or applied by the director of the department of transportation defining the operation of a vehicle in a negligent, reckless, or hazardous manner shall be applied to snowmobiles operating within the right-of-way of any such road, street or highway. In all other cases, the rules and laws adopted or applied by the director of the department of transportation defining the operation of a vehicle in a negligent, reckless, or hazardous manner shall be used as an aid to interpreting and applying these rules.

**B. Negligent operation of a snowmobile (58-02-08-20)**

A snowmobile is operated in a negligent manner when it is operated at a speed greater than is reasonable or proper under all the surrounding circumstances, when it is operated with want of ordinary care and diligence under all the surrounding circumstances, or when it is operated in a way that is not reasonable or prudent under the conditions or without regard to the actual or potential hazards then existing.



**C. Reckless operation of a snowmobile (58-02-08-21)**

A snowmobile is operated in a reckless manner when it is operated wrecklessly in disregard of the rights or safety of others or without due caution and circumspection and at a speed or in a manner so as to endanger or be likely to endanger any person or the property of another.

**D. Hazardous operation of a snowmobile (58-02-08-22)**

A snowmobile is operated in a hazardous manner when it is operated in a way that is likely to expose any person to danger or risk or that involves undue risk or loss to any person or property in light of the actual or potential hazards then existing.

**E. Authority (58-02-08-23)**

The director of the parks and recreation department adopts sections 58-02-08-19 through 58-02-08-23 to regulate the use of snowmobiles in state parks; on snowmobile trails maintained, leased, or owned by the state park and recreation department; or on other land owned, leased, or otherwise administered by the director; for the protection and care of all persons and property owners affected by that use. Penalties for violating sections 58-02-08-19 through 58-02-08-23 shall be as otherwise provided by law.

### **Snowmobiler's Code of Ethics**

- I will be a good sportsman and conservationist. I recognize that people judge all snowmobile owners by my actions. I will use my influence with other snowmobile owners and operators to promote sportsmanlike conduct.
- I will not litter any trails or areas, nor will I pollute streams or lakes. I will carry out what I carry in.
- I will not damage living trees, shrubs, or other natural features.
- I will respect other people's properties and rights.
- I will lend a helping hand when I see someone in need.
- I will make myself and my vehicle available to assist in search and rescue operations.
- I will not interfere with the activities of other winter sportsmen. I will respect their right to enjoy their recreational activity.
- I will know and obey all federal, state, provincial and local rules regulating the operation of snowmobiles in areas where I use my vehicle.
- I will not harass wildlife.
- I will not snowmobile where prohibited.

## The ATV Rider's Code of Ethics

- I will learn all the mechanical controls and safety devices of my ATV by reading the owners manual, and I will check them each time before I ride.
- I will wear a helmet at all times and other protective clothing suitable to the environment when I ride.
- I will ask an instructor or qualified rider to teach me proper riding skills, and I will practice until my skills are well developed before entering an unfamiliar area.
- I will ride in the company of others, never alone.
- I will not carry passengers on my ATV.
- I will be courteous to other riders and persons by offering right-of-way and respecting areas that are posted closed.
- I will not modify the ATV exhaust system to create more noise, nor will I ride an ATV on the street.
- I will not use alcohol or other drugs when I ride.
- I will not litter the area nor damage plant life where I ride.
- I will only lend my ATV to someone I have personally instructed in its safe and appropriate use.
- I will not let young or inexperienced riders ride unsupervised.
- I have made this pledge because I am a thoughtful ATV rider. I accept my responsibility for preserving the sport and the safety of its enthusiasts.

### ATV & Snowmobile Riding Tips

- Read your owner's manual.
- Know location of controls.
- Be prepared.
- Wear protective gear.
- Inspect ATV/Snowmobile before riding.
- Practice turning, braking and parking.
- Know the terrain.
- Know the laws.
- Administer safe riding practices.
- Register your ATV/Snowmobile.

### Resources

#### ATV Safety Institute

[www.atvsafety.org](http://www.atvsafety.org)  
1-800-852-ATV SAFETY ISSUES  
1-800-887-2887-TRAINING PROGRAMS

#### International Snowmobile Manufacturers Association (ISMA)

[www.snowmobile.org](http://www.snowmobile.org)  
517-339-7788

#### American Council of Snowmobile Associations (ACSA)

[www.snowmobileacsa.org](http://www.snowmobileacsa.org)  
517-351-4362

## Information

**Emergency Assistance**  
1-800-472-2121  
or Channel 9 on Citizens Band  
**Law Enforcement Center**  
Williston, ND 58801  
(701) 774-4360

**Highway Dept. District Office**  
Minot, ND 58701  
(701) 837-7637

**Law Enforcement Center**  
Devils Lake, ND 58301  
(701) 662-5323

**Highway Dept. District Office**  
Grand Forks, ND 58201  
(701) 795-3832

**Highway Dept. District Office**  
Fargo, ND 58102  
(701) 239-8960

**Human Service Building**  
Jamestown, ND 58401  
(701) 251-2572

**Law Enforcement Center**  
Bismarck, ND 58505  
(701) 328-9555

**District Highway Dept. Building**  
Dickinson, ND 58601  
(701) 227-7433

**N.D. Parks & Recreation Dept.**  
1600 E. Century Ave., Suite 3  
Bismarck, ND 58503-0645  
(701) 328-5375

**Fort Abraham Lincoln State Park**  
Mandan, ND 58554  
(701) 667-6340

**Lake Sakakawea State Park**  
Riverdale, ND 58565  
(701) 487-3315

**Lake Metigoshe State Park**  
Bottineau, ND 58318  
(701) 263-4651

**Lewis and Clark State Park**  
Epping, ND 58843  
(701) 859-3071

**Turtle River State Park**  
Arvilla, ND 58214  
(701) 594-4445

**Fort Stevenson State Park**  
Garrison, ND 58540  
(701) 337-5576

**Icelandic State Park**  
Cavalier, ND 58220  
(701) 265-4561

**Fort Ransom State Park**  
Fort Ransom, ND 58033  
(701) 973-4331

**Beaver Lake State Park**  
Wishek, ND 58495  
(701) 452-2752

**Devils Lake State Parks**  
Devils Lake, ND 58301  
(701) 766-4015

## Registration

*To register an ATV or Snowmobile, contact:*  
**North Dakota Dept. of Transportation**  
**Motor Vehicle Division**  
608 E. Boulevard Avenue  
Bismarck, ND 58505-0780  
701/328-2725



**For snowmobile trail information, call:**

**1-800-HELLO-ND  
(1-800-435-5663)**

North Dakota Parks & Recreation Department  
1600 E. Century Ave., Suite 3  
Bismarck, ND 58503-6708 0649  
Telephone: (701) 328-5357, or  
[www.ndparks.com](http://www.ndparks.com)  
[www.snowmobilend.org](http://www.snowmobilend.org)

*The North Dakota Parks and Recreation Department's facilities, programs and employment procedures are open to all, regardless of age, sex, race, color, handicap, religion, national origin or political affiliation.*

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